ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A device for control of a hydraulically actuatable shifting element of a motor vehicle transmission, especially of a powershift transmission, comprising one clutch piston which defines, with a first surface, a hydraulically pressurizable piston space and, with a second surface of different size, a hydraulically pressurizable reset space and comprising a slide valve system which has a first clutch valve associated with the piston space, a second clutch valve associated with the reset space and a holding valve associated with the reset space. The valves can be moved according to a control pressure adjusted by a pressure adjuster, a change between a pressurization of the clutch piston on the piston space side and on the reset space, side being performed as a control function so that the clutch piston on its surface facing the reset space is pressurized in an unshifted state of the shifting element and is discharged in a shifted state of the shifting element, and both surfaces of the clutch piston, when the shifting element is engaged, are pressurized up to a pre-defined pressure-adjuster control pressure with at least approximately the same pressure.